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ART. III.—*Vocabulary of the Maldivian Language, compiled by*
 LIEUT. W. CHRISTOPHER, I.N. *Communicated to the Bombay*
Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, by JOHN WILSON, D.D.

NOTE BY DR. WILSON.

THIS vocabulary was compiled by Mr. CHRISTOPHER during his residence on the Maldiv Islands. I have prefixed to it an extract from a communication referring to it, with which I was favoured at the time that it was forwarded to me, and which will sufficiently explain several circumstances connected with its preparation.

There can be little doubt entertained, after the inspection of the vocabulary, of the Indian or Cingalese origin of the great body of the inhabitants of the Maldives. It is a curious fact, first pointed out to me by two natives of *Hinzudn*, that the alphabet now in use in the Maldives, is derived principally from the Arabic numerals.

J. W.

It is needless to speak of the difficulties of acquiring a language without any guide or assistance: all languages have presented much the same obstacles to the first students; I hope the knowledge I have acquired will be sufficient to ensure a correct beginning, and future progress, according to the old adage, will then be easy.

The construction of the Maldivian is evidently akin to that of the languages of the East (India,) so that no possibility of a doubt remains (if speech is a just criterion) as to their derivation from some eastern people.

The accompanying vocabulary contains the words which I have selected from notes, sentences, and translations, obtained through the medium of native Maldivians, and I think they may be fully relied on for accuracy. The orthography is the only questionable part, as few natives adopt the same mode of spelling words that are not in common, every day, use. They possess no grammar of their language amongst them, at least my inquiries uniformly met with a negative, although many have a very correct idea of the advantage of a standard book to teach from, or that might be referred to in difficulties.

In rendering the sounds of the Maldiv letters, I have followed the system generally styled the classical, in distinction from





































Gilchrist's Anglo-Roman method, avoiding, whenever practicable, diacritical marks, being fully confident that no one will pronounce a native dialect without persevering endeavours to imitate native speakers.

It is estimated that there are full twenty thousand persons on those islands at present, but their numbers are evidently diminishing rapidly, although very few, if any, of the people are known to reside permanently in a foreign land. So averse are the island authorities to anything like emigration, that a laudable attempt to translate the New Testament, by means of a Hindustani Munshi, failed at Bengal, the man who was engaged having been recalled by the Sultan of Mâli, before the Gospel of Matthew was gone through. I have seen and conversed with the Maldivian above referred to (he is now venerably gray), and he spoke of his engagement under the Rev. Mr. Brown, with readiness and evident self-gratulation. This translation (so far as it goes) is, I believe, in the hands of the Serampore Missionaries.

The Alphabet consists of eighteen letters, consonants, the vowels being expressed by signs, placed over or under the letters, as hereafter to be mentioned. The language is written from the right hand to the left¹. None of the letters are joined in writing, but it is customary to intermix sentences, salutations, &c., in the Arabic character, which might, at first, mislead a person.

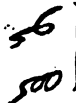







¹ In the remarks upon an incomplete alphabet, given in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. V. p. 794, it is incorrectly stated that the Maldives write from left to right. The Royal Asiatic Society's Library possesses some Maldivian MSS. in all of which the characters are written, as mentioned in the text, from right to left.—Ed.

MALDIVE ALPHABET.

Ancient form.	Modern form.	Name.	Value.	REMARKS.
		haviēni...	h	The ordinary aspirate.
		rhaviēni..	rh	Like <i>Rh</i> in <i>Rhine</i> . With the sokun (°), it takes the sound of the following consonant. When final, it is silent. Its ancient sound was shri.
		naviēni...	n	As in English. When final, sometimes like <i>ng</i> .
		raviēni...	r	As in English.
		baviēni..	b	As in English. All vowels except <i>o</i> , coming before <i>b</i> , take the sound of <i>m</i> . (?)
		lavīēni ...	l	L with the tongue reverting to the palate.
		kavīēni...	k	As in English.
		aviēni....	a	Takes the sound of the vowel joined to it. With the sokun it is sounded like <i>g</i> .
		waviēni ..	w	Like the English <i>w</i> or <i>v</i> .
		maviēni..	m	As in English.
		faviēni ...	f	Like the English <i>f</i> ; but sometimes interchanged with the aspirate <i>h</i> .
		daviēni...	d	The dental <i>d</i> , as in <i>dew</i> .
		taviēni ...	t	The dental <i>t</i> . The sokun gives this letter the short sound of <i>i</i> .
		lāmu.....	l	As in English; sometimes it is liquid, as in <i>million</i> .
		gaviēni...	g	As in <i>guard</i> . It is always hard.
		naviēni...	n	As in English. Sometimes it is liquid, as in <i>minion</i> .
		saviēni...	s	As in English; never like <i>z</i> .
		daviēni...	d	With the tongue reverted to the palate; like the Sanskrit cerebral <i>d</i> .

دَهِدْكَ صَحْهٖ وَفَوَاسِقُ الْهَيْدِ لَوْ تَسْتَسِرُّ الْاَعْرَضُ لَيْ
 دَهِدْ لَوْ تَسْتَسِرُّ سَلَامْ دَهِدْ اَعْرَضْ دَعْوَتُكَ اَبْرَ لَيْ دَهِدْ
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In addition to the former, some few letters have been adopted from other alphabets, classed as follows:—

PERSIAN.	ARABIC.
 } ch, in church.	 z, as in zone.
 p, in prop.	 y, as in year.
 } t, reverting the tongue on the palate, like the Sanskrit cerebral t.	 j, as in joy.
	 gh, a guttural g.
	 { a sound between the dentals f and d.

Some of the above are not in ordinary use, while others are continually occurring.

The vowel-marks are as follows, and require particular attention, as they usually govern the pronunciation of the words; they are called *fili*, by the natives:—

- a (') is called *aba fili*; it is placed over the consonant, and is sounded like *u* in *mud*.
- á (") is called *ábá fili*, is placed over the consonant, and is sounded as *a* in *father*.
- e (') called *obe fili*, is placed over the consonant, and sounded like *e* in *men*.
- é (") called *ébé fili*, placed over the consonant, is sounded as in *there*.
- i (') called *ibi fili*, is placed under the consonant, and pronounced as in *pin*.
- í (") called *íbí fili*, is placed under the consonant, and is pronounced as *ee* in *seen*.
- o (") called *obo fili*, is placed over a consonant, and sounded as in *dote*, never like *o* in *hot*.
- ó (") called *óbú fili*, has the same sound lengthened.
- u (') called *ubu fili*, is placed over the letter, and pronounced like *oo* in *foot* never like *u* in *mud*.
- ú (') called *úbá fili*, is placed over the letter, and is sounded as in *lute*.

A final consonant following a long vowel is scarcely heard, merely adding its softening influence to the preceding vowel. There are only six consonants that can take the *sokun* over them, and consequently these only can terminate a syllable; they are *a*, *n*, *ṇ*, *rh*, *s*, and *t*, and in this case, with the exception of *s*, their sounds receive some modification: *a* becomes *g*; *n* and *ṇ* sometimes take the sound of *ng*; *t* is sounded like a very short *i*; and *rh* merely takes the sound of the following consonant, giving an emphasis to the syllable it terminates; but when *rh* terminates the word, it is silent, and appears wholly unnecessary, except for the division it causes, but the natives cannot understand writing without it.

The ancient character is called *evéla*, and the modern *gabuli tána*.

In the following vocabulary, the words are transcribed from the original characters into the corresponding Roman letters given in the alphabet. The final a when it takes the sound of g, is represented by an italic *g*; the final t, which takes the sound of a very short i, is written ĩ. The final rh which is silent, is represented by an apostrophe, as in the word *muli'*, *all*, in the original characters *mulirh*. When the rh takes the sound of the following letter, the two letters are separated by a stroke placed at the foot, as in the word *maĩbaf, fakíyang*, to abuse, in the original *maĩbarhfakíyang*. Where the rh takes another sound, the original characters are transcribed in brackets, as under the word Brass.

VOCABULARY OF MALDIVIAN WORDS,

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

Abject	-	-	-	-	loifu.
Above	-	-	-	-	machag.
Abscess	-	-	-	-	molóhi.
To Abuse	-	-	-	-	maĩbaf, fakíyang.
Account	-	-	-	-	o/ung.
Ache	-	-	-	-	rihe
Acidity	-	-	-	-	hui.
To Add, reckon up			-	-	eg, kurang [erhkurang].
Adze	-	-	-	-	odá.
Aft	-	-	-	-	furagas.
Afterwards	-	-	-	-	fahung.
Again	-	-	-	-	adi.
Age	-	-	-	-	unuru.
Aged	-	-	-	-	muskufiwe.
Air	-	-	-	-	wáe.
All	-	-	-	-	hurihá.
All, complete, without division			-	-	muli'.
Almond	-	-	-	-	gobu, midili.
Aloud, or strongly	-	-	-	-	haruko.
Also, likewise even	-	-	-	-	wes.
Always	-	-	-	-	tábadu, hauhindu, or abadu.
Amber	-	-	-	-	goma, máwaharu, ab ba.

Ambergris	-	-	-	goma.
Amulet	-	-	-	fandita, tawidu.
Amusement	-	-	-	samása.
Anchor	-	-	-	nagili.
Ancient	-	-	-	evéla.
Ancle	-	-	-	kudahu/u.
Angel	-	-	-	malakatu, or malaikatu.
Anger	-	-	-	dífa.
To Angle	-	-	-	eruwáng.
Answer	-	-	-	ruwábu.
Ant	-	-	-	hini.
Antelope, or animal of the stag species	-	-	-	fula.
Antimony	-	-	-	galadu.
Anvil	-	-	-	kirunu.
To Apply, an auxiliary verb	-	-	-	lannang, or lang.
Arm	-	-	-	añ.
— right	-	-	-	kanái.
— left	-	-	-	wañ.
Arm's-length	-	-	-	riyag.
Arrack, or spirit generally	-	-	-	bagurá.
Arsenic	-	-	-	kokadi.
To Ascend	-	-	-	aráng.
To Ask	-	-	-	ahá'.
To Assemble	-	-	-	reskurang.
Astrology	-	-	-	nakaiterekang.
Attendant on the Sultan or great men, police, &c.	-	-	-	kuñibe.
Awl	-	-	-	torufákarhi.
Awning	-	-	-	satari.
Axe	-	-	-	furó.
Babe	-	-	-	ladaring, lakudí.
Back	-	-	-	huri.
Bad	-	-	-	nubá.
Bag	-	-	-	góni.
Bag of cloth, &c.	-	-	-	kotalu.
Bait	-	-	-	egmas.
Bale	-	-	-	gatari.
Ball, of thread, &c.	-	-	-	téri.
Barber	-	-	-	bobál, lamihung.
Barc, empty or finished	-	-	-	hus.
Bark, or shell of crustacea, and also of eggs	-	-	-	torhi

Bastard	-	-	-	na halálu.
Bat, or flying fox	-	-	-	waha.
To Bathe	-	-	-	fengwarang.
Battle	-	-	-	aug-garáma.
Bayonet, fork, &c.	-	-	-	tila.
Beach	-	-	-	atiri.
Beacon, or lighthouse	-	-	-	hung-gula.
Beak	-	-	-	tung.
Beam, log, post	-	-	-	wakaru.
Bean, the plant	-	-	-	hineri.
— or general name for seeds	-	-	-	óg.
Beard	-	-	-	tubuži.
To Beat	-	-	-	ta/áng.
Beauty	-	-	-	wat, taru.
Bed	-	-	-	tangmati.
Bee	-	-	-	maburu.
— honey	-	-	-	kolang duru.
Beetle	-	-	-	gáfuži.
Before, previous	-	-	-	ihag.
— in advance, in front	-	-	-	kurimati.
Beggar	-	-	-	saláng dó mihung.
Behind, or afterpart	-	-	-	furagas.
Bell	-	-	-	ragawí/ú.
Bellows	-	-	-	giruba.
Betel, or Areca nut	-	-	-	fuwag.
Bird	-	-	-	dóni.
The young Bird	-	-	-	ladúni.
To Bite	-	-	-	daigannang.
Bitter	-	-	-	hiti.
Black, <i>met.</i> sullen, revengeful	-	-	-	ka/ú.
Blacksmith, or iron-striker	-	-	-	dagaduta/ámihung.
Blade, or leaf	-	-	-	gahufá.
To Blast, tear open	-	-	-	fa/áng.
Blaze, live embers	-	-	-	hu/ú.
Blind, dark	-	-	-	andiri [arhdiri].
Block, of a pulley	-	-	-	kaf, fi.
Blood	-	-	-	lé.
To Blow	-	-	-	fumeng.
— used of hair as well as of flowers	-	-	-	felang.
Blue	-	-	-	nú.
Blunt, or coarse	-	-	-	fala.
Boat, ship's	-	-	-	barukas.
— small, or punt	-	-	-	dóni.

Boat, fishing	-	-	-	odi.
—— trading	-	-	-	daturu odi.
—— voyaging	-	-	-	furadi odi.
Body	-	-	-	gañ.
Bolt	-	-	-	kabílu.
Bone	-	-	-	kárhí.
Bonito, or goomulmutch	-	-	-	kan, nelimas.
Book	-	-	-	foi.
Boom, for closing a passage	-	-	-	tañuwakaru.
Bottle, the ball or cocoon of a caterpillar, &c.	-	-	-	fuli.
Bottom, lower part	-	-	-	fú.
Bow	-	-	-	wod, duni.
Bowels	-	-	-	bañu.
Bowl, for pounding rice	-	-	-	wang.
Box	-	-	-	forhi.
Boy	-	-	-	futu.
Brain	-	-	-	sikudi.
Brass	-	-	-	rangwanló [rangwarhló].
Bread, biscuit	-	-	-	rorhi.
Bread fruit	-	-	-	babu-kéu.
Breast	-	-	-	uramati.
Breath, also applied to the soul and life of animals	-	-	-	furana. néwá.
Breeches	-	-	-	rang-gawañu.
Bright, splendour, comeliness	-	-	-	riiti.
To Bring	-	-	-	gennang.
Brinjall	-	-	-	bárhí.
Broad	-	-	-	fuláñu.
Broom	-	-	-	ilurhifati.
Brother, or male relation				
—— being older, or nearly equal in age	-	-	-	bébe.
—— a younger brother, or male re- lation, is called	-	-	-	koku.
Brush	-	-	-	jahañu.
Buffalo	-	-	-	mígunu.
Bug	-	-	-	tañg-makunu.
Build, with stone and brick, as a wall	-	-	-	lang.
Bull, male of the species	-	-	-	firiheng-geri.
Bureau	-	-	-	alimári.
To Burn	-	-	-	angdang.
To Bury	-	-	-	wañulang.

Butterfly	-	-	-	koká.
Button, or knob	-	-	-	go.
To Buy	-	-	-	gan,nang.
Cabin	-	-	-	kuža hiyau.
Cable	-	-	-	kebu.
Cage	-	-	-	korhi.
Calf, of leg	-	-	-	kudaka/uwámas.
To Call	-	-	-	gowang.
Calm	-	-	-	madu.
To Calm, to smooth, <i>met.</i> to pacify	-	-	-	madu-kurang.
Calmly, with composure	-	-	-	madung.
Camel	-	-	-	óg.
Candle	-	-	-	og-bat,ti.
Candle-holder	-	-	-	samédáng.
Cane	-	-	-	et,teu.
Cannon	-	-	-	baði.
Canvas	-	-	-	kitani.
Capstan	-	-	-	sobu.
Carcase	-	-	-	kag.
Cardamum	-	-	-	élangtiri.
Cargo	-	-	-	málu.
Carpenter	-	-	-	wadang kurámihung.
Carpet	-	-	-	dúla.
Carriage	-	-	-	haru.
Cask	-	-	-	fifu.
To Cast, or throw	-	-	-	clang.
To Castigate	-	-	-	taláng.
Cat	-	-	-	bulau.
Cataract, a disease of the eye	-	-	-	muharu, or lolumau.
To Catch	-	-	-	hifang.
To Caulk	-	-	-	kolang, or maramatu-kurang.
Ceiling-cloth	-	-	-	sangduwá.
Chain cable	-	-	-	hilihila kebu.
Chair	-	-	-	adarádagodi.
Chandelier	-	-	-	dulisa'.
Charcoal	-	-	-	aguru.
Charm	-	-	-	tawídu'.
Chart	-	-	-	muruba.
Cheap	-	-	-	tiyáge.
Cheat	-	-	-	yahuði.
Chest, bosom	-	-	-	iné, or uramati.
Chest of drawers	-	-	-	alimári.

Chetah	-	-	-	waguedureg.
To Chew	-	-	-	dufáng.
———— in high language	-	-	-	dussuwáng.
Chicken	-	-	-	fiyog.
Child	-	-	-	daring, or kuding.
Chin	-	-	-	daídoñi.
Chisel	-	-	-	wadáng karhi.
Cholera	-	-	-	hodoroga.
Cinnamon	-	-	-	fonitori.
Circular mark	°	used	over some con-	
sonants	-	-	-	sukung.
To Circumcise	-	-	-	gebaindáng.
Citron	-	-	-	níanduru [nínarhduru].
Clean	-	-	-	sáfu.
To Clear	-	-	-	filuwáng.
To Clip	-	-	-	kaf, fang.
Cloth, woollen	-	-	-	banátu.
———— cotton	-	-	-	feli.
Clothes-line	-	-	-	rihang.
Cloud	-	-	-	wilá.
Coarse, or thick	-	-	-	fala.
Cock	-	-	-	hau.
Cockscomb	-	-	-	sang-dúng.
Cocoa-nut	-	-	-	kárlhi.
———— palm	-	-	-	rú'.
Coffee, prepared	-	-	-	bung.
———— the bean	-	-	-	gahuwa.
To Cohabit	-	-	-	kangkurang.
Coir	-	-	-	rónu.
Cold	-	-	-	líhu.
Colour	-	-	-	kula.
Comb	-	-	-	funa.
Comfort, or ease, relief in pain, &c.	-	-	-	arámu.
Common, coarse, ordinary	-	-	-	dera.
Compass, navigator's	-	-	-	samugá.
———— a mathematical instrument	-	-	-	farugálu.
Complete, all	-	-	-	muži'.
Compound, or court-yard	-	-	-	goti.
Confounded, perplexed	-	-	-	hairang.
To Consider, reckon, judge	-	-	-	insáfukurang [irhsáfukurang]
To Continue, await	-	-	-	hunnang, tibeng
To Contract	-	-	-	hing-dang.
Copper	-	-	-	ratulo.

Coral, white	-	-	-	hiri.
— black	-	-	-	indari [irhdari].
Cork	-	-	-	uguri.
Corpse	-	-	-	kaburu.
Colton	-	-	-	kafa.
Couch, bedstead, seat	-	-	-	edü.
Cough	-	-	-	kessang.
To Count	-	-	-	gunang.
Country	-	-	-	ráje.
Cow	-	-	-	geri.
Cowrie, small paper one	-	-	-	kufi boli.
— the smallest variety	-	-	-	kafihi boli.
Crab, sea	-	-	-	kakuni.
— land	-	-	-	baruweli.
Crack, or crevice	-	-	-	redu.
Crane	-	-	-	ilurhi, or bušitubi.
Crayfish	-	-	-	hihi.
Crease, weapon	-	-	-	kanjaru.
To Create, make	-	-	-	hadang, or hadawáng.
Criers, that call to prayers	-	-	-	mudímu.
Crime, sin	-	-	-	fúfu.
Crooked	-	-	-	gudu, or ba/u.
Crow	-	-	-	kažu.
To Cry	-	-	-	rong, or ronang.
Cubit	-	-	-	murhe.
Cuckoo	-	-	-	koweli.
Cummin	-	-	-	diri.
Cup	-	-	-	tari.
Curry	-	-	-	riha.
To Cut, or cleave	-	-	-	kandang, or kandáng.
Danger, shoal, &c.	-	-	-	marisá.
Dark	-	-	-	andiri [arhdiri].
Date	-	-	-	kaduru.
Daughter	-	-	-	angheng daring.
Day	-	-	-	duas.
Deaf	-	-	-	bíru.
Dear	-	-	-	tadu.
Deck	-	-	-	taž, tu.
Declination	-	-	-	mážu.
Deep	-	-	-	fung.
Deer, antelope	-	-	-	fu/a.
Delay	-	-	-	las.

Devil	-	-	-	sáitánu, handi.
Dew	-	-	-	fini.
Dholl	-	-	-	mugú.
Dial	-	-	-	wakigáng.
To Die	-	-	-	maruwedáng, or mídáng.
To Dig	-	-	-	konang.
Dirt	-	-	-	kuni.
Disease of the eye	-	-	-	ros-huwandu [ro3-huwarhdu]
Disgrace	-	-	-	aibu.
Dish	-	-	-	dolang-gu.
Distance	-	-	-	duru.
Distinct, various	-	-	-	waki.
Distinctions in dress, privileges by birth, rank, or from the Sultan	-	-	-	hud/da.
Dive	-	-	-	fínang.
Divide	-	-	-	ge/akurang.
To Do or make, an auxiliary verb in forming the active voice	-	-	-	kurang.
Dog	-	-	-	ba/ú.
Donkey	-	-	-	hímáru.
Door	-	-	-	doru.
Dragon-fly	-	-	-	furodaði duni.
—— the large yellow species	-	-	-	lófindu [lófirhdu].
Draught, or chess board	-	-	-	rásuwágodi.
Dream	-	-	-	huwafeng.
To Drink	-	-	-	bong, hipawáng, bal/lawáng.
Drum	-	-	-	beru.
Drunkard	-	-	-	amalumihung.
To Dry	-	-	-	hikang.
Duck	-	-	-	asduni.
Dumb	-	-	-	mamánu.
Dungeree-cloth	-	-	-	kaðiki.
To Dust	-	-	-	folang.
Dysentery	-	-	-	berahing-gá.
Ear	-	-	-	kang-fai.
Earth, the ground	-	-	-	bing.
—— mould	-	-	-	weli.
East, sun, time	-	-	-	iru.
To Eat, to commoners	-	-	-	káng.
—— in politer language	-	-	-	keng ballaxáng.
—— used in the highest mode of saying a person eats	-	-	-	fario/uku/uw wáng.

Edge, point	-	-	-	tunu.
Eel	-	-	-	wene.
Egg	-	-	-	bis.
Eight-sided or edged	-	-	-	angdlára, angari.
Elder, or counsellor	-	-	-	muskulig.
Elephant	-	-	-	mátang, or eg.
To Empty	-	-	-	huskurang.
Empty, bare	-	-	-	hus.
Enemy	-	-	-	adungweke, adáwatu, hasadá.
Enter	-	-	-	wau, nang.
To Erect, build, set up	-	-	-	alang.
Evening	-	-	-	hawiru.
Every	-	-	-	hurhihá, or em, me
Evil spirit	-	-	-	jin, ni.
Exact, proper	-	-	-	buru.
To Excavate, cut out	-	-	-	ukurang.
Exceedingly	-	-	-	sing-ga.
To become Extinct, to end	-	-	-	niwang.
To Extinguish, to put out	-	-	-	niwáiláng.
Eye	-	-	-	ló.
Eyebrow	-	-	-	buma.
Eyelash	-	-	-	esfiya.
Eyelid	-	-	-	lólubodí.
Face	-	-	-	múnu.
Faint or weak	-	-	-	baí, álús.
Fair, whitish	-	-	-	dong.
To Fall	-	-	-	wet, tang.
Falsehood	-	-	-	dogu.
Famous	-	-	-	dadurati.
Fan, for cleaning grain	-	-	-	baifoli.
Far	-	-	-	duru.
Fast	-	-	-	awahag.
To Fasten	-	-	-	angsáng.
Fate	-	-	-	nasíbu.
Father	-	-	-	baf, fa.
Fault	-	-	-	takusíru.
To Fear	-	-	-	bírun.
To Fell	-	-	-	wet, táiláng.
Fever	-	-	-	hung.
Few	-	-	-	made.
Fibre of cocoa-nut, or other husks	-	-	-	bobináru.
Field	-	-	-	dadu.

Fife, and other wind instruments	-	fumuánu, or fumeng-onu.
Fight, battle	-	ang-guráma.
Fine, applied in speaking of powder, cloth, &c.	-	hima.
— speaking of the weather, &c.	-	mo/ú.
Finger, or toe	-	igili.
— great, or thumb, and great toe	-	bođuwá igili.
— second, or toe	-	sáhádu igili.
— middle, or toe	-	medu igili.
— third, or toe	-	fulawá igili.
— fourth, or little, and toe	-	kudawá igili.
Fire	-	alifang.
Fire-wood	-	darukoleg.
Fish	-	mas.
Fisherman	-	mas wering.
Fish spear	-	kang ili.
Flag	-	dídá.
Flask, for powder or liquor	-	kuburu.
Flesh in general	-	mas.
Floor	-	ma/ú.
Flour	-	fú.
Flower	-	mau.
Fly, s.	-	mehi.
To Fly	-	uduheng.
Flying fish	-	fulang-gi.
Food	-	káta keti, kot, tu.
Foolish, silly	-	moiya.
Foot	-	fiyo/ú.
Forehead	-	ní.
Foreign	-	furadi.
Foreigner, stranger	-	furadi míha.
Forepart of a ship, &c.	-	díburí.
Former, prior	-	iheg.
Fornication	-	zína.
Fort, castle	-	buruzu.
Fowl, in general	-	kuku/ú.
Fresh	-	wa/ce.
Friend	-	rahumaiteri.
To be Frightened, alarmed	-	bírunq gan, nang.
Frog	-	bóng.
Fruit; literally, stone seed	-	gauóg.
Game	-	ku/í.

Garlick	-	-	-	lonumedu.
Gate, wicket	-	-	-	fu/awi.
Ghee	-	-	-	gítéu.
Ginger	-	-	-	ing-guru.
To Give	-	-	-	den,nang.
Gladness	-	-	-	hufá.
Glass	-	-	-	kan,nádi.
Goat	-	-	-	bakari.
Gold	-	-	-	rang.
—— leaf	-	-	-	waragu.
—— thread	-	-	-	kassabu.
Goldsmith, or jeweller; literally, a handi- craftsman	-	-	-	aikang kurámihung.
Good, well, enough, (betokening assent, acquiescence)	-	-	-	héu.
—— addressing middle class	-	-	-	lab,ba.
—— addressing highest class	-	-	-	ádés.
Goose, in the general	-	-	-	rúdaas.
Grain, or particle	-	-	-	fung.
—— wheat, &c.	-	-	-	godang.
Grammar	-	-	-	kókusastaru.
Grass	-	-	-	wina.
Grave, pit	-	-	-	wa/ú.
Green, moss	-	-	-	fchi.
Grey	-	-	-	a/i or muru.
To Grind	-	-	-	fung-dang.
Ground, or bottom of the sea, or of a vessel	-	-	-	watu.
—— hardened for building on, floor, foundation	-	-	-	telung.
To Grow	-	-	-	binnang.
Gudgeon, of rudder	-	-	-	u/ag.
Gum, milk, &c.	-	-	-	kiru.
Gunwail	-	-	-	kasmati.
Gunlock	-	-	-	sakumang.
Hair	-	-	-	istari.
—— on the crown of the head, left long as Mahomedans wear, top-knot	-	-	-	naðuru.
Hairbrush	-	-	-	ahu istari.
Half, a part of the whole	-	-	-	bác.
Hammer	-	-	-	muri.
Hand	-	-	-	añtila.

Handcuffs, chains	-	-	-	hilihilá.
Handkerchief	.	.	.	rumálu.
Handle	.	.	.	mú.
To Hang, or suspend	-	-	-	cluwáng.
Hat	.	.	.	tákihá.
Head	.	.	.	bó.
Health	-	-	-	gada, wáge, waru.
Heap, quantity thrown together	-	-	-	assati.
To Hear, to mind	-	-	-	iwéng.
Heart, or principles of action	-	-	-	hing.
To Heave	.	.	.	ukáng.
Heaven	-	-	-	suwaruge.
Heavy	-	-	-	báru, or bura.
Hedge	.	.	.	fulag.
Heel	.	.	.	hunnabut.
Hell	-	-	-	naraka.
Hen	.	.	.	kuku/ú.
Here	-	-	-	níta.
High	.	.	.	us.
Hinge, joint of limb	-	-	-	hulo.
Honey	.	.	.	mámui.
Honour	-	-	-	aburu.
Hookah	.	.	.	gudagudá.
Hoop, of a cask	-	-	-	badu.
Horizon	-	-	-	udaris.
Horn	-	-	-	tung.
Horse	.	.	.	as.
Hot	.	.	.	húnu.
Hour	-	-	-	sahádu.
House	-	-	-	gé.
How	-	-	-	kíye.
How many	-	-	-	kitang.
Hungry	-	-	-	baduhá.
Husband	-	-	-	firimíha.
Husbandman	-	-	-	daduweri.
If	.	.	.	bala.
Image	-	-	-	bu/du.
In	-	-	-	etere.
Incense	-	-	-	kumungzani.
Indian corn	-	-	-	zuari.
Inheritance	-	-	-	amingla.
Ink	.	.	.	angdang, or deli.

Inkstand	-	-	-	-	dawádu deli.
To Inoculate	-	-	-	-	torufángdénang [torufarhdé- nang].
Iron	-	-	-	-	dagadu.
Iron hoop, sheet iron	-	-	-	-	dagadu dafai.
Island, port, country	-	-	-	-	rag.
Itch	-	-	-	-	kas.
Ivory	-	-	-	-	ed,da'lu.
Jackal	-	-	-	-	hiya'lu.
Jaggery, palm syrup, extracted from toddy,					
the thin sort	-	-	-	-	diya hakuru.
the thick fine white kind	-	-	-	-	karu hakuru.
Jasmine	-	-	-	-	huwadu.
Jaw	-	-	-	-	da'idoli.
Joint, or hinge	-	-	-	-	hulo.
Judgment	-	-	-	-	kopa.
Juice, or sap	-	-	-	-	diya.
To Jump	-	-	-	-	fumang.
To cause to Jump	-	-	-	-	fumáiláng,
Jungle	-	-	-	-	wali.
Keel	-	-	-	-	farhang.
To Keep, hold, contain, to put away, &c.	-	-	-	-	báwang.
Key	-	-	-	-	taludadi.
Kind, sort, genus	-	-	-	-	zai.
Kiss	-	-	-	-	wasgaunnang.
Knee	-	-	-	-	kaku.
Knife, the ornamented kind	-	-	-	-	fiyohi.
small sort	-	-	-	-	kurafaí.
for fish	-	-	-	-	wali.
Knob, or button	-	-	-	-	gobu.
To Know	-	-	-	-	dannang.
Koran	-	-	-	-	guruwang.
Ladder	-	-	-	-	harugadu, or éni.
Lamp	-	-	-	-	wog.
Land	-	-	-	-	kara.
Language	-	-	-	-	bas.
Lantern	-	-	-	-	fanúzu.
Large	-	-	-	-	bodu.
Last	-	-	-	-	faíbe.
Lath	-	-	-	-	furu.

Latitude	-	-	-	aru <u>du</u> .
To Laugh	-	-	-	heng.
To Launch	-	-	-	bail <u>áng</u> .
Lazy	-	-	-	kanneg.
Lead	-	-	-	mudutu.
Leaf	-	-	-	fa <u>ñ</u> .
—— eaten with betel		-	-	bile.
Leak	-	-	-	diya.
Learn, or acquire		-	-	daskurang, or eng-ged <u>áng</u> .
Leathern strap, used in public punishments				dur <u>ra</u> .
Leg	-	-	-	fá.
Legitimate	-	-	-	nufanna.
Leisure	-	-	-	awadi.
Less, smooth	-	-	-	madu.
Letter	-	-	-	akuru.
Lever, in mechanics	-	-	-	mata.
Lid, top, cover		-	-	mati.
Lie, falsehood	-	-	-	dogu.
To Lie, to repeat falsely	-	-	-	dogu bunnang.
Life	-	-	-	furana.
To Lift, or bear	-	-	-	aruw <u>áng</u> .
Lift, or raise	-	-	-	nagang.
Light, clear, day-dawn	-	-	-	ali.
—— fragile	-	-	-	lui.
Lightning	-	-	-	widani.
Like, kind, or sort	-	-	-	kahala.
Line, chunam	-	-	-	huni.
Line, small twist	-	-	-	nanu.
Line for writing by, &c.	-	-	-	rong-gu.
Lip	-	-	-	tungfai.
Little	-	-	-	kud <u>a</u> .
Lizard	-	-	-	honu.
Lobe (of ear)	-	-	-	tifu <u>du</u> .
Lobster, prawn	-	-	-	nái.
Loins	-	-	-	unaga <u>du</u> .
Long	-	-	-	digu.
Long drawers, or trowsers		-	-	haruwa <u>du</u> .
Longitude	-	-	-	tú <u>u</u> .
To Lose	-	-	-	gel, lang, or luheng.
Lot, or portion	-	-	-	bác.
Loudly, strongly	-	-	-	haruko.
Louse	-	-	-	ukunu.
Love	-	-	-	lóbi.

Lower	-	-	-	tiri.
To Lower	-	-	-	dúkurang.
To Luff	-	-	-	nagang.
Madrepore	-	-	-	muđu.
Maggot	-	-	-	fani.
Mahomedan	-	-	-	isilámu.
Mahomedanism	-	-	-	isiláng-dín.
To Make or do, an auxiliary verb				hadang.
Maker, contriver	-	-	-	hedimiha.
Man, homo	-	-	-	míhung.
— vir	-	-	-	firihenung.
Marriage	-	-	-	káweni.
To Marry	-	-	-	innang.
Mast	-	-	-	kubu.
Master, or teacher	-	-	-	wustáđu.
Mat	-	-	-	kuná.
Mate, or lieutenant	-	-	-	niyameng.
Mattress	-	-	-	sudani, or nidani.
Meal	-	-	-	bate.
To Measure	-	-	-	minang.
Measure of two seers	-	-	-	náli.
Medical man	-	-	-	beskurá míhung.
Melon	-	-	-	kará.
To Melt, mix, dissolve	-	-	-	wiruwáng.
Milk	-	-	-	kiru.
Mill	-	-	-	hilaudi.
— upper stone	-	-	-	matigadu.
— nether stone	-	-	-	adigadu.
To Mingle, or mix	-	-	-	girang.
Mint	-	-	-	kulitoli.
Minute	-	-	-	na'ing-ga.
Mirror, or looking glass	-	-	-	múnubalá kan, nadi.
Moat, or ditch	-	-	-	kanzu.
Model	-	-	-	mádiri.
Monkey	-	-	-	ráma.
Month, calendar	-	-	-	rahi.
— lunar	-	-	-	hadumas.
Moon	-	-	-	hadu.
More and many	-	-	-	gine.
Morning	-	-	-	hendung [herhdung].
Mortar, or bowl for pounding rice, &c.				wag.
Mosque	-	-	-	miskí.

Mosque yard	-	-	-	miskítiri, or kaburusdán.
Mother	-	-	-	amáe.
Mould, earth, sand	-	-	-	weli.
Mound, raised over a grave, or the surface under which a body is deposited	-	-	-	mahána.
Mountain	-	-	-	farubada.
Mouth	-	-	-	aga.
Mud	-	-	-	kilau.
Muller	-	-	-	dáe.
To Multiply	-	-	-	gunakurang.
Muscle, sinew, artery, vein	-	-	-	náru.
Music	-	-	-	lewa.
Musk	-	-	-	zabádu.
Musk rat	-	-	-	hikaði.
Musket	-	-	-	kúetiwa'.
Musquito	-	-	-	madiri.
Mustachios	-	-	-	matimas.
Nail, bolt, peg	-	-	-	mohoru.
Nail of finger	-	-	-	niafati.
Name	-	-	-	nama.
Narrow	-	-	-	hani.
Nautilus, the shell	-	-	-	náeboli.
Navel	-	-	-	fúlu.
Near	-	-	-	gai.
Neck	-	-	-	kadurá.
Needle	-	-	-	tinos.
Net	-	-	-	dae.
Net weights	-	-	-	bari.
New	-	-	-	au.
News, intelligence	-	-	-	wáhaka.
Night	-	-	-	ré.
No, the expression of dissent	-	-	-	nú.
Noble, or great man	-	-	-	bodung.
Noon	-	-	-	menduru.
Nose	-	-	-	néfañ.
Notice, for prayer	-	-	-	bang-gi.
Nut, or seed in general	-	-	-	óg.
Nutmeg	-	-	-	ta kúwag.
Oakum	-	-	-	istafa.
Oar	-	-	-	fali.
Oath	-	-	-	huwáe.

Ocean, sea	-	-	-	kadu.
To Offend, injure	-	-	-	uredeng.
Offensive, dirtiness	-	-	-	kuni.
Oil	-	-	-	téu.
Old	-	-	-	muskuli.
— worn, spoiled	-	-	-	ban, fikurá.
On, or upon	-	-	-	mach, chag.
Onion	-	-	-	fiyá.
To Open	-	-	-	holuwáng, or fuluwáng.
— or loosen	-	-	-	mohag.
Opium	-	-	-	afchung.
Orange	-	-	-	nareng-gu.
Ostrich	-	-	-	ginikámádúni.
Other	-	-	-	eheng.
Out	-	-	-	bera.
Oyster	-	-	-	itá.
Pain	-	-	-	rihe, tadu, adoi.
Painter, or draughtsman	-	-	-	kurahá míhung.
Palace	-	-	-	gađuwaru.
Palm syrup	-	-	-	hakuru.
Papau, a fruit	-	-	-	fa/o.
Paper	-	-	-	karudas.
Paralytic, palsied	-	-	-	íisi.
Parcel	-	-	-	bókusá.
Part, of anything	-	-	-	buri.
Parts (male)	-	-	-	so, firihenghari.
— (female)	-	-	-	— ismati.
Passion, or anger	-	-	-	ru/i, dífa.
Passionate	-	-	-	ru/i dá.
Pattens	-	-	-	marawá/i.
Pay, or emolument	-	-	-	barusílu.
Peacock	-	-	-	nímeri, samara.
—'s tail	-	-	-	fiing-dufa/i.
Pearl	-	-	-	mu'i.
Peg	-	-	-	ili.
Pen	-	-	-	ga/ang.
Pencil; literally, pewter pen	-	-	-	timara ga/ang.
Pennant	-	-	-	amaráli.
Pepper, or chillies	-	-	-	mirus.
Perspiration	-	-	-	dá.
Pestle	-	-	-	mó.
Pewter	-	-	-	timara.

Pig	-	-	-	úru.
Pillow	-	-	-	kan,neu.
—— case	-	-	-	balis.
Pimple	-	-	-	bihi.
Pintle, for rudder	-	-	-	hung-gánu tinos.
Pith	-	-	-	madu.
Pivot, on which a handmill turns	-	-	-	náris.
Place, residence	-	-	-	tang.
To Place, or arrange	-	-	-	bahat,tang.
Plank	-	-	-	filá.
Plantain, bush	-	-	-	niru.
—— of which there are fourteen kinds named differently by the Maldivians				kéu.
Plate, or basin	-	-	-	tarhi.
Pleasant, giving delight, grateful to the senses	-	-	-	mołu, míru.
Pleasure, amusement	-	-	-	masalas.
Plough	-	-	-	maradati.
To Plough	-	-	-	kon,nang.
Pod	-	-	-	tolí.
Point of compass, curso	-	-	-	musurábu.
Poison	-	-	-	wiha, poiyyag.
Pomegranate	-	-	-	an,náru.
Porpoise	-	-	-	kóinas.
Post, or stanchion	-	-	-	fulag, or kani.
To Pound	-	-	-	ta/awang.
Powder, for fire arms	-	-	-	bađibés.
Prayer	-	-	-	namádu.
Present, s. offering	-	-	-	wedung.
—— s. gift	-	-	-	hadiyá.
Pretty, becoming	-	-	-	riweti, ríiti.
Proboscis	-	-	-	hodu.
Proper, exactness	-	-	-	buru.
A Prostitute	-	-	-	násianghenung.
Public	-	-	-	bandara.
To Puff, v. extend by wind	-	-	-	fupang.
Pulse, of the artery	-	-	-	windu.
Pumice stone *	-	-	-	femunu ké gau.
Pumpkin	-	-	-	barhubo.

* The belief at the Maldives regarding this volcanic production, is, that it is coral, acted on by the digestive organs of a species of shark, called "femunu," and voided in the form of pumice.

Punishment, award, sentence	-	duró.
———— by public castigation	-	siliwánu.
Pupil, of eye	-	og.
Putrid	-	fuła.
Quadrant	-	filá.
Quarrel	-	ru/iwe.
Quarter	-	buria, faula.
Queen, or Sultana	-	abikaminafánu.
Quick	-	awahag, awas.
Quicksilver	-	raha.
Quiet	-	siru.
Rain	-	wáre.
Rainbow	-	igirisá, or wáredúni.
Raisin	-	mebiskaduru.
Rattan	-	et,téu.
Razor	-	tubu/i báilang.
To Read, or repeat	-	kiyawang.
Ready	-	táhiru.
To Reap, to cut down	-	kandang.
To Reckon	-	wieg kurang.
Red	-	rai.
Reef, used in speaking of the breaking barriers	-	fa/ú.
—— that generally encompasses an island	-	turi.
—— to lessen a sail	-	damai.
To Remember	-	hadáng.
To Repent	-	tauba kurang.
To Repose, or recline	-	uriwang.
Resin	-	musadaru.
Retina of the eye	-	koi.
Revenue, tribute	-	wórhi.
Rhinoceros	-	gendá.
Rice	-	hadu.
—— cooked	-	báe.
Riches, merchandize, goods of any sort	-	mussandi.
Right, suitable	-	buru.
Right angle	-	rubu.
Ring, handle	-	u/ág.
Ringworm	-	feturhi.
To Rip	-	falang.
Ripe, used of fruits that ripen yellow	-	dong.

Ripe, for all kinds of fruit	-	-	-	fau.
To Rise, ascend, mount, discover, manifest				aráng.
Road, passage, way, path	-	-	-	magu.
Rock	-	-	-	hila.
— or detached danger	-	-	-	giri.
Rod, fishing	-	-	-	dorhi.
Roof	-	-	-	furálu.
Root	-	-	-	godí, or budu.
Rope	-	-	-	wáu.
Rose, or dew-moistened flower	-	-	-	fini fengmau.
Round	-	-	-	wag.
To Rub, or smooth	-	-	-	kátang.
Rudder	-	-	-	hung-gánu.
Rule	-	-	-	místag.
Rust of iron	-	-	-	dabaru.

Sage, or elder, formerly designated the
counsellors

	-	-	-	muskuzi.
Sail	-	-	-	riyáu.
To Sail, run	-	-	-	duwang.
Saint, or favoured man	-	-	-	auliya.
Salt	-	-	-	lonu.
Salted and dried fish	-	-	-	farumas.
Same, identical	-	-	-	eng-gotu.
Sand, mould	-	-	-	weli.
Sandbank	-	-	-	finólu.
Satisfaction, gratification	-	-	-	masalas.
Saw	-	-	-	kis.
Sawfish	-	-	-	farutoí.
Scale of fish	-	-	-	hulubu.
Scarlet	-	-	-	uguli.
Seate, flat fish	-	-	-	maí.
Scent	-	-	-	was.
Scholar	-	-	-	daring warung.
School house	-	-	-	eduruge.
Scissors	-	-	-	katuru.
To Scratch	-	-	-	kahang.
Screw	-	-	-	buruma.
Sea, deep	-	-	-	kađu.
— shallow	-	-	-	múdu.
Seal	-	-	-	sika.
To Seal	-	-	-	sikajaháng.

Seam, formed by the joining of cloths or planks	-	-	-	him, miya.
To Search, or examine	-	-	-	hódang.
Seat	-	-	-	godí.
The lowest Seat in a house, with reference to the rank of persons present	-	-	-	arhibođu.
The next above	-	-	-	arhikuda.
A chair is considered equal to the last.				
The most honourable is the bed or couch of the owner	-	-	-	edú.
To See, also to inquire	-	-	-	balang.
Seldom	-	-	-	halu.
To Sell	-	-	-	wikang.
To Send	-	-	-	fonuwáng.
Sense, understanding	-	-	-	bud, di.
To Settle, clear	-	-	-	filang.
To Sew	-	-	-	fahang.
Sextant	-	-	-	gódurang.
Shadow	-	-	-	híyeni.
Shallows	-	-	-	wilu, tiža.
Shame, or bashfulness	-	-	-	ladung.
Shank, shin	-	-	-	karimati.
Share, lot	-	-	-	bae.
Shark	-	-	-	miyaru, or femunu.
Sharp, fine pointed	-	-	-	hima.
Sheath	-	-	-	ura.
Sheave, or wheel	-	-	-	uružu.
Shell, in the general, also the name of the money cowry	-	-	-	boli, or boži.
Shield	-	-	-	andána.
Ship	-	-	-	nau.
Shirt, upper garment	-	-	-	libas.
Shoe, or slipper	-	-	-	fácwang.
Shop	-	-	-	fiyára.
Short	-	-	-	kuru.
Shot, cannon ball	-	-	-	ud, da.
— hail	-	-	-	farudágos.
Shoulder	-	-	-	kođu.
To Show	-	-	-	dak, káng.
To Shut, close	-	-	-	jehang.
Sickness, disease	-	-	-	bali.
— indisposition, pregnancy	-	-	-	álús.

Side	-	-	-	farātu, or farai.
Sight, vision	-	-	-	feni.
Silk	-	-	-	farui.
Silver	-	-	-	rihi.
Sin, or fault	-	-	-	takusíru.
Sinew, or muscle	-	-	-	náru.
Sister	-	-	-	dáita, goiya.
Skin, hide	-	-	-	hang.
Sky, firmament	-	-	-	uđu.
Slate	-	-	-	wilafilágadu.
Slave	-	-	-	ađu.
To Sleep	-	-	-	nidang.
Slow, tardy	-	-	-	lahung.
Small	-	-	-	kuda.
Small pox	-	-	-	kariweduri.
To Smart, throb, twitch	-	-	-	karang.
Smoke	-	-	-	dung.
To Smoke	-	-	-	dungfang.
Smooth	-	-	-	tiri.
Snake, of hookah	-	-	-	nođi.
——— poisonous	-	-	-	harufa.
——— large boa, &c.	-	-	-	nanugati.
To Snap	-	-	-	hufurang.
Sock	-	-	-	moza.
Socket of eye-ball	-	-	-	lolutang.
To commit Sodomy	-	-	-	mokannaí kangkurang.
Soft	-	-	-	madu.
Softly, mildly	-	-	-	madung.
Soldier, higher grade	-	-	-	hang-gube.
——— lower grade	-	-	-	kudibe.
Son	-	-	-	daring fuđu, or firiheng dar- ing.
Song	-	-	-	rađwaru.
Sore	-	-	-	faru.
Sorry	-	-	-	mo/i.
Sort, kind, species	-	-	-	bawc.
Sound	-	-	-	ađu.
Sour	-	-	-	hui.
To Speak	-	-	-	morheng.
Spear, or pike	-	-	-	longsi.
Spectacles	-	-	-	aina.
Speech, language	-	-	-	widáđu.
Spider	-	-	-	makunu.

Spike, bayonet	-	-	-	tila.
Spirit, life	-	-	-	rúha.
To Spit	-	-	-	kułujahang.
Spittle -	-	-	-	kužu.
To Split, crack	-	-	-	furidáng.
Spoon	-	-	-	samusa.
To Spread, strew, array	-	-	-	ałang.
Sprite	-	-	-	handi.
Squall, gale	-	-	-	wisara.
Staff, or rod of office	-	-	-	asá.
Stalk of palm leaf	-	-	-	ilorhi.
Stanchion	-	-	-	mudí.
Star	-	-	-	tari.
Steel	-	-	-	ekata.
Stem	-	-	-	diruba.
—— or stern post, in building boats	-	-	-	may,ya.
—— ornament of their boats, of a peculiar kind, somewhat like a comb	-	-	-	funa.
Stern	-	-	-	kolufas.
Stic lac	-	-	-	jeri, or dandila.
To Stir, shake, arouse	-	-	-	halang.
Stocks	-	-	-	andagodi.
Stomach, bowels	-	-	-	bađu.
Stone, a weight	-	-	-	gau.
To Stop, remain, inhabit	-	-	-	tibeng.
Story, tale, legend	-	-	-	waha.
Straight, <i>met.</i> truth	-	-	-	tedu.
Strainer, or grating	-	-	-	haligadu.
To Strike, to hit, used in forming the verb active	-	-	-	jahang.
String	-	-	-	dá.
Strong	-	-	-	wáge, gada.
Studious person, or student	-	-	-	íluuwering.
To Subtract	-	-	-	alakađang.
Sugar, common	-	-	-	ussakuru.
—— candied	-	-	-	nauwasahakuru.
—— loaf	-	-	-	nabás hakuřu.
—— cane	-	-	-	ud,dađi.
Sulphur	-	-	-	kasanduwani.
Sultan	-	-	-	rasgefánung.
Sun, also time	-	-	-	iru.
Sundial	-	-	-	wakutugau.
Surface of eye ball	-	-	-	kaři.

Surveying vessel	-	-	-	mudutu lá náu.
Sweet	-	-	-	foní.
Sweet potatoe	-	-	-	oluduka ^l tala.
Swell, wave	-	-	-	ráulu.
To Swim	-	-	-	fatang.
Swing	-	-	-	odóli.
Sword	-	-	-	kađi.
Sword-fish	-	-	-	hibáru.
Table	-	-	-	mézu.
Tailor	-	-	-	fahámihung.
To Take, and go	-	-	-	gendáng.
----- and come	-	-	-	genang.
Tank	-	-	-	wéu.
Taste	-	-	-	raha.
To Teach, explain	-	-	-	ang-gaharhang.
Teacher, master	-	-	-	eduru, or wastádu.
Teak	-	-	-	sagowánu.
Teal	-	-	-	rérhu.
Tear, a tear-drop	-	-	-	karunu.
To Tear, split	-	-	-	widang.
Telescope	-	-	-	durubalálógađu.
That	-	-	-	e, or tiya.
Thatching of the palm leaf	-	-	-	fang-ge.
There	-	-	-	etá.
Thick, coarse	-	-	-	fału.
Thick, wide, speaking of plank	-	-	-	bó.
Thief	-	-	-	wage'.
Thigh	-	-	-	náka ^l uwámas.
Thin	-	-	-	tuni.
Thing	-	-	-	eg ^l kech, cheg.
Thread, or strand of any twist	-	-	-	fang.
----- cotton twist	-	-	-	ui.
Throat	-	-	-	karu.
Throttle, windpipe	-	-	-	lagodi.
To Throw	-	-	-	elang.
Thunder	-	-	-	guguri.
Thunder bolt	-	-	-	hónu.
Thus	-	-	-	cheng, or miheng.
Thwart, stretcher	-	-	-	in, nafai.
Tiller	-	-	-	hung-gánudúni.
Timber, rib of ship	-	-	-	wag.
Time	-	-	-	iru, or faharu.

Time-glass	-	-	-	dangfuli.
Tip, summit, extreme		-	-	kuri.
Toadfish	-	-	-	karikoli.
Tobacco	-	-	-	dungfai.
Toddy, sweet		-	-	mírangfu, or rá.
Together	-	-	-	ekang.
To-morrow, yesterday	-		-	mádama.
Tongue	-	-	-	dú, or suda.
Tooth	-	-	-	daí.
To Touch	-	-	-	jessang.
Touch-hole	-	-	-	fungwalu.
Tower, or minaret		-	-	munáru.
Trap, (rat)	-	-	-	dati.
Tree	-	-	-	gas.
Trial, match, race	-	-	-	wáda.
Trough, or hose		-	-	hoí.
True	-	-	-	tedu.
Trumpet	-	-	-	dumarhi.
Trunk, or bole of a tree		-	-	tandi.
Turban	-	-	-	fagudí.
Turnerick	-	-	-	rídu.
To Turn, wind	-	-	-	aburang.
Turtle	-	-	-	welá.
—— hawk's bill		-	-	kahabu.
Twine, or hemp	-	-	-	bak,ku.
To Twist	-	-	-	turulang.
Ugly, threatening, lowering	-		-	hutura.
Unbeliever	-	-	-	káfaru.
Unmarried	-	-	-	hus,saribáe.
To Unravel, untwist	-	-	-	niulang.
Unripe, green	-	-	-	dong, giti, la.
Upper	-	-	-	mati.
Upright	-	-	-	negi.
Vein	-	-	-	náru.
Vice; literally, iron teeth		-	-	dagađu dati.
Vinegar	-	-	-	ráhui.
To Vomit	-	-	-	hodulang.
Vowel, or mark used to represent one		-	-	fili.
Voyage	-	-	-	furadi.
Wafer	-	-	-	la.

Wages	-	-	-	kuḷi.
Waist-cloths of native manufacture	-			féli.
To Walk, in common language	-			heng-gang.
———— in higher language	-			duruwáng.
———— the highest phrase	-			wadáigennawáng.
Wall	-	-	-	fauru.
To Want, desire, wish, require	-			bénang.
To Wash, bathe	-	-	-	fengwarang.
Water	-	-	-	feng.
Wave, swell	-	-	-	raulu.
Wax	-	-	-	og.
Weak, or faint	-	-	-	baḷi.
Weapon	-	-	-	hátiyáru.
To Weave	-	-	-	wiyáng.
Web, of spider	-	-	-	wá.
Weight, or sink for a net	-	-	-	buri.
Well, pit, grave	-	-	-	waḷu.
To be Wet	-	-	-	temang.
To Wet, or cause to wet	-	-	-	temáiláng.
What	-	-	-	kong.
Wheat, and other grain	-	-	-	godang.
Wheel	-	-	-	sarakai.
Whence	-	-	-	kongtakung.
When, at what time	-	-	-	kong ira kung.
———— in what time	-	-	-	kiha ira kung.
Where	-	-	-	kongtáka.
Which, what kind	-	-	-	kong-kahala.
White	-	-	-	hudu.
———— or fair	-	-	-	dong.
Whither	-	-	-	kongtakag.
Who	-	-	-	kaku.
Whole	-	-	-	muḷi'.
Wide	-	-	-	fuḷau.
Width	-	-	-	fulali.
Wife	-	-	-	abi.
Wind	-	-	-	wác.
To Wind	-	-	-	aburang.
Window	-	-	-	fuḷali.
Wing	-	-	-	fiya.
To Winnow	-	-	-	fuḷáng.
To Wipe	-	-	-	foheng.
Wisdom	-	-	-	bud,du.

To Wish, desire, care	-	-	-	fikurang.
Witness	-	-	-	heki.
Woman	-	-	-	anghenung.
Wood of cocoa palm	-	-	-	nirolu.
Wool	-	-	-	keheri.
Work	-	-	-	kang.
—— labour, business	-	-	-	massakatu.
World	-	-	-	dun,niya.
To Wrestle	-	-	-	oluláng.
To Write	-	-	-	liang.
Yard	-	-	-	tiri.
Yarn	-	-	-	kat, 'ala.
—— or thread	-	-	-	ui.
Year	-	-	-	aharu.
Yellow	-	-	-	ríndu.
Yesterday, before	-	-	-	íy, ye.
Yet, more	-	-	-	adi.
Young	-	-	-	zuwáuu.

APPELLATIONS OF THE DEITY.

The great God is the highest	-	-	maí kaláng-ge raskang fuú.
The great Lord	-	-	bodu suwámíng-ge.
The Lord is the highest, or chief	-	-	esuwámíng-ge raskang.
God is the chief	-	-	déwatái-ge raskang.

CONNECTED WITH SUPERSTITIOUS IDEAS.

The gun spirit	-	-	badieduru.
The spirit of fire, seen in the common			
electric balls	-	-	furéta.
The cause of internal pains	-	-	kudafu/lu.
He that haunts mosques	-	-	miskí dára.

THE DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Friday	-	-	-	hukuru.
Saturday	-	-	-	honihiru.
Sunday	-	-	-	ádíta.
Monday	-	-	-	hóma.
Tuesday	-	-	-	anggára.
Wednesday	-	-	-	buda.
Thursday	-	-	-	burasfati.

After the Sultan's name, all communications in writing have the following expressions, (I suppose, denoting the dignity and importance of the monarch, but unexplainable at the present day:)—

kulasung dura kattiri bowana mahá radung.

The following is a specimen of the language; it is a copy of a letter written by the Maldivian Malim of a boat at Columbo, to his countrymen at Galle:—

Gáligai At Galle	tibi stopping	Diwehing-ge of the Maldives	em,me all	kalungnag, to the people,	Arabu odí Arab boat
Málimí. the Malim.	Kalégéfánu The chief's	salámen ; salam ;	mifaharag now	mirarhugai at this port	hurhi are
odí faharhi boats	Arabu odí Arab boat	Finladu odí Finladu boat	wedung odí offering boat	Fadiyáru odí Fadiyaru's boat	
Aham,má dídí odí, Ahammá dídí's boat		máundu gé odí máundu house boat		hiti gas darhu gé odí ; bitter-tree-corner-house boat ;	
mifaharag now	em,me kalung all people	gada weeba health in	tibúwewe ; remain ;	tiyá at your	rarhugai port
hurhi you have	kabareng news	fonuwátí ; you must send ;	mirarhugai at this port	hurhi there is	kabaru news
mi fonuwíe ; I hereby send ;		welátung from Europe	au a new	bodá sáhibeng governor	atuewo ; is come ;
Wilátu rasge England's king		maruwejjewe ; is dead ;	lanka lacs	gina many	farhug strings
mirarhu this port's	mas fish	vik,kí we have sold	Ilimití mas Ilimiti fish	hang diha haí riyálayag seven tens seven dollars,	
Málo atolu mas Male atolu fish	fas do/ós hatakag, five twelve's seven,	Fáding fulu Fading fulu	kirá mas weighed fish	sális forty	
hatakag ; seven ;	mihidang thus	vik,kaigeng having sold it	tibi stopping	agímiwewe ; for the price ;	lanka lacs
gina many	farhung strings	salámen ; salams ;	miliyuni this is written	mitangwí here	burásfati Thursday
duwahung. on the day.	Máí kalágerugsewíyái If God permits		sauda duwahu in fourteen days		alugadu sailed
furánemewe ; I shall be ;	hitai desiro	hurhi is	mewe. to me.		

This letter is given in the original characters in the accompanying plate.

The meaning of the above letter appears to be as follows:—

“The Malim of the Arab boat to all the people of the Maldives stopping at Galle.

“The chief's greeting: the boats now at this port are the Arab boat of Finladu, the offering boats¹ of Fadiyaru and Ahammadidi, and the boats of Manduge and Hiti-gas-darhu-ge; all the people are in good health; send what news you have at your port: I hereby send what news there is at this port. A new governor is come from Europe; the king of England is dead. Very many greetings. We have sold at this port Hiimiti fish for seventy-seven dollars, Maleatolu fish for sixty-seven, and Fadingfulu fish weighed (?) for forty-seven; having sold the fish, we are waiting for the price. Very many greetings. This is written on Thursday. If God permits, I shall sail in fourteen days; such is my wish.”

NOTE.

IN consequence of the commercial intercourse which subsists between the inhabitants of the islands of Maldiva and those of the island of Ceylon, Sir A. Johnston, when Chief Justice and President of His Majesty's Council at Ceylon, made a collection, at the time he was preparing a customary code for the observance of the different classes of people on the island of Ceylon, of the customs and usages observed by the natives of the islands of Maldiva, as well in criminal as in civil cases, and procured from some of the natives who came over to Ceylon, for the purposes of trade, such information as they could afford him relative to the religion, history, language, written characters, fisheries, the variety of the vegetable productions of the islands, and the coral formations on them and in their neighbourhood. In the course of his inquiries he procured several copies of the Maldiva alphabet, a vocabulary in the Maldiva language, with translations opposite each word in Cingalese and Tamul, one of the letters from the sultan to the governor of Ceylon, a copy of a song which was popular amongst the Maldiva mariners, and sung by them when they were working, in order to enable them to keep time; two copies of their charts; a copy of the Maldiva translation of the New Ephemeris; one of the fore-staffs; and a copy in the Maldiva language of the book of astrology, according to which their navigators decided

¹ These are the vessels which bring the annual presents to the government of Ceylon, mentioned in the following page.

upon the days of departure from, and the days of arrival at, different places, and the probable success of their voyage. Sir Alexander some time ago presented the above things to the Asiatic Society, and gave the following memorandum respecting the inhabitants of Maldiva, as the result of his inquiries.

The inhabitants of the islands of Maldiva are supposed to be descended from some Cingalese inhabitants of Ceylon, who were wrecked on one of the Maldiva islands between four and five hundred years ago. In consequence of that circumstance, a commercial intercourse has been kept up between the islands of Maldiva and Ceylon for many ages. The sultan of the Maldiva islands sends an agent or minister every year to the government of Ceylon, with presents consisting of some very curious mats, manufactured on the Maldiva islands; some sweetmeats of many different descriptions; a considerable quantity of dried fish, consisting of *bonitos*, *albicores*, and a fish called by the inhabitants of the Maldivas the black fish, or *comboli mas*; a piece of the sea cocoa-nut, to which the natives of the Maldivas attribute great medical properties; and some of the small shells, known throughout India by the name of Cowries, which are found in great numbers in the neighbourhood of the Maldiva islands, and which are used as a description of circulating medium in Bengal. As soon as the Maldiva agent arrives at Colombo, the governor of the island appoints a day for his landing and for his reception, and receives him with considerable form at the Government-house, a guard of soldiers, with an officer at their head, being appointed to attend him when he lands at the beach. After his public audience with the governor is over, and he has delivered all his presents, and a letter from the sultan of the Maldivas to the governor, he asks, and always receives, permission for himself and his countrymen to trade for the season during which they remain in Ceylon. As soon as he has done his commercial transactions, and is ready to return to the Maldivas, he receives a certain number of presents from the governor for the sultan, consisting of broad-cloth, and stationery of all descriptions, and having received a letter from the governor to the sultan, takes his departure, and returns to the Maldivas. During the S.W. monsoon, a great many Maldiva vessels come to trade both at Point de Galle and Colombo. They are much better built, and are of a prettier shape, than the *dhonies* or vessels which come to those ports from most parts of India, and are said to sail very well.

The late Marquis of Londonderry, when Secretary of State for the colonies, had determined, upon the suggestions of Sir Alexander

Johnston, to have a scientific man permanently residing as an agent on behalf of the British Government on Mali, the principal of the Maldiva islands, for the purpose of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the natural history of the islands, particularly of the coral formations by which all these islands are surrounded, and of everything connected with their fisheries; and also for the purpose of forming a commercial treaty between the sultan of the Maldivas and the British Government, the principal object of which was to induce the sultan to open the ports of all the different islands to every British subject who might wish to trade directly with any of them; and to allow a surveying vessel to be sent from Ceylon for the purpose of making an accurate survey of the whole of the islands. This plan, however, was given up upon Lord Londonderry retiring from the office of Colonial Secretary, and his successor in office not authorizing the governor of Ceylon to incur the expense of such a measure.

It is understood that a most accurate survey has lately been made of the whole of these islands, by Captain Moresby and the officers under his command.
